



TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1906.

IN THE five months of the session, Congress has passed about 2,250 pension bills. This promises to be a record session for many years, so far as pension legislation is concerned. At the long session of Congress two years ago practically 1,800 pension bills were enacted, and it has been a good many years since that record was exceeded. Already at the present session that number has been passed by more than four hundred, and many more pension measures are in sight. Most of these have been signed by the President and are now laws. It is likely he will sign three hundred or four hundred more this week. It is expected that the number of pension bills enacted at the present session will approximate 3,000. This is one of the greatest pieces of robbery to which the public treasury is subjected. In not one of these instances could the applicant get a pension under the existing more than liberal pension laws, and but very few of those who are granted pensions under a special act of Congress are entitled to a cent's worth of consideration.

REPORTS from the middle Atlantic States are to the effect that this year's shad fishery is a failure. A dispatch from Chester, Pa., says: "The shad season will probably be one of the poorest that Delaware river fishermen have experienced in many years. Last year the catch was small, but this year it is much smaller. No great run of the fish is now expected, as the season is nearing a close, and many of the fishermen have become disgusted and stopped." During the past few days similar dispatches have appeared from the towns on the rivers in Delaware and New Jersey which show that the same state of affairs exists there as in the Potomac. Scientists should turn their attention to this matter, for it seems that notwithstanding the millions of shad being hatched and placed in the river each season the catch of shad grows smaller year by year.

FREE trade is no question of protection or free trade in the bill to grant relief to the sufferers of San Francisco by temporary removal of the duties on building materials. The only question is whether the steel trust, lumber trust and the other trusts controlling supplies of building materials have power enough over the republican majority in Congress to stifle the voice of equity and justice. When Congress formerly responded with promptness to the appeals of Chicago, Boston and other cities in their calamity these trusts that are now fattening upon tariff spoils had not yet arisen. Nor had the "stand-patters" come into existence. Hence there was no difficulty or delay in passing the necessary measure of relief. Put now, says the Philadelphia Record, the little finger of the steel trust is stronger than the toms of the whole republican party.

THE RESULT of the recent meetings of the Board of Police Commissioners will soon be made known to the public. The board, for reasons satisfactory to themselves, has held private sessions for the purpose of examining into the official conduct of all members of the police force. The members have worked with one accord and with but one aim, treating all alike. There has been no disposition to shield any officer against whom charges have been urged, nor, it is stated, has there been any attempt to magnify trivial breaches of discipline. Every man will, however, be compelled to stand upon his own merits.

THE grand jury in New York yesterday handed to Recorder Goff nine indictments arising from the confession of Benjamin M. Goldberger, who is charged with forgery in the preparation of petitions in the Municipal Ownership League nominations last fall. It is said that one assemblyman, one alderman and various notaries public are the persons against whom the indictments are filed. And these are the "good government" men!

THE Colored Ministers' and Deacons' Union which convened with Olive Branch Baptist Church, near Waterfall, Prince William county, on Saturday and Sunday passed the following resolution: "That we, the ministers of this union, will hereafter marry no divorced person unless the cause of such divorce be sanctioned by the Holy Scriptures." The white brethren might draw a lesson from this proper and concise resolution.

MAY 6th will be the last day one can pay his head tax to vote in the next election. As this date falls on Sunday it will have to be paid by Saturday, May 5th, in order to vote for Congressmen and other officers next fall. Further, if a voter fails this time, next year when other officers are voted for those not paying this year will have to pay two years, or \$3.18 instead of \$1.50.

THERE is discord in the sound coming from San Francisco, "Don't send clothing or provisions but send money."

## From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, May 1.

Representative Littauer, of New York, who was a caller at the White House today, said that a movement is on foot among the Congressmen to pass an amendment to one of the appropriation bills providing for the payment of the President's expenses when he travels.

It is officially denied at the War Department that any commission has been given to Rev. Father Sherman to collect data for the department along the route of Gen. W. T. Sherman's march to the sea. It is also denied that the War Department has been given by the military escort which, according to press dispatches, is accompanying Father Sherman on his trip from Chattanooga. In fact, it is stated at the Department that the authorities here have received no information relative to the matter other than that furnished by the newspapers.

Rev. Father Sherman's march to the sea, following the path pursued by his father in the civil war, has aroused some of the Southern democratic members of the House. The Georgia men, especially are inclined to show their indignation.

This is May Day and Admiral George Dewey, the victor of the battle of Manila Bay, will be dining tonight at the Raleigh Hotel in this city by twenty-four officers of his fleet who will make merry in commemoration of the fight which they fought and won just eight years ago today. None besides the selected few who engaged in that battle will be invited to attend the dinner, for speeches will be made which might reflect upon the conduct of foreign nations, then unfriendly to this country, but with which the United States now enjoys amicable relations. Admiral Dewey is in his office this morning receiving the congratulations of his friends and attending to his duties as president of the general board of the navy, which outlines the naval strategy of the country. "As the years roll along," the Admiral said, "I believe the American people are more and more appreciating the value of the victory won by my fleet eight years ago in the Bay of Manila." Admiral Dewey has prepared a story of the battle of Manila Bay giving an account of the events which were subsequent to the victory and which at the time had so much international importance. For the present Admiral Dewey will not publish his work.

The first conference of cotton growers and manufacturers of America and Europe ever held is in session at the New Willard Hotel this week. The government of the United States also has representatives at the conference and during the two days' sessions nearly every subject of vital concern to the cotton industry will be thrashed out. James R. McCall, of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, was selected as permanent chairman of the conference. In outlining the work of the conference, President McCall said that he hoped the conference would evolve some way of stopping the reckless speculation in cotton which had injured the industry; some method for the better handling of cotton in ginning and baling; and to approve some method to insure the accuracy of governmental crop reports. In speaking of the latter crop report, he said that he knew there were those who favored the abolition of the reports altogether. Cotton production was the first general subject taken up for discussion. Congressman L. F. Livingston, of Georgia, said the system of education in the South is taking the negro from the cotton fields to the towns. "The negroes are going up to your country," said Mr. Livingston, addressing President McCall, of Rhode Island. "After while, perhaps, we won't have any, and then we will have to look to another class of laborers." He said that the cost of production could not be lowered until the southern planter took to raising his own mules, feed and meat. Should he do that, the amount of production would be decreased and "you spinners would kick."

A torney Stevens, of Jamestown, N. Y., representing the interests urging legislation to preserve Niagara Falls, was heard by the House committee on rivers and harbors today on the legal phases of the situation. Stevens declared that international questions were involved and that the federal government had a right to control the Niagara river, it being a boundary of the United States and of strategic value in case of war.

The second trial of former State Senator George E. Green, of New York, was today set for May 21. The charge is bribery and conspiracy with Willard Doremus in the sale of concealing machines to the Postoffice Department.

General Greely wires the War Department that he understands the Citizens Committee at San Francisco contemplates a further appeal to the generosity of the nation. He says that there are only 15 days provisions in sight on the basis of past distribution.

## B. &amp; O. Sells Mines.

What is looked upon in Baltimore as the first highly important result of the investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the relations existing between coal-carrying railroads and mining companies on their lines is the announcement yesterday that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has disposed of its holdings of the stock of the Consolidated Coal Company and that Oscar G. Murray, George F. Randolph, and Hugh L. Bond, Jr., the first being president and the other two vice presidents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have resigned from the directorate of the Consolidated Coal Company and that Oscar G. Murray, George F. Randolph, and Hugh L. Bond, Jr., the first being president and the other two vice presidents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have resigned from the directorate of the Consolidated Coal Company and that Oscar G. Murray, George F. Randolph, and Hugh L. Bond, Jr., the first being president and the other two vice presidents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have resigned from the directorate of the Consolidated Coal Company.

Northern Virginia Baptists. The meeting of the ministers and laymen of the Second district of the Potomac Association of the Baptist Church in Northern Virginia, which has been in session at Mount Hope, Loudoun county, for several days, adjourned yesterday with a concluding sermon by Dr. L. B. Lake, of Upperville, Fauquier. The ministers in attendance were Rev. C. F. Herndon, of Hamilton; Rev. Ernest Gibson, of Fauquier county; Rev. F. P. Berkeley, of Leesburg; Rev. Douglas Clark, of Fairfax county; Rev. J. E. Bailey, of Herndon. The meetings were largely attended.

## News of the Day.

The Pope yesterday received Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., in farewell audience.

The United States Geological Survey reports the anthracite output for the year 1905 to be the largest in the history of the industry.

Representative Champ Clark says the failure of the republican party to take up tariff revision means a democratic House in the Sixtieth Congress.

The Mikado of Japan yesterday reviewed the troops that had participated in the war with Russia. Captured Russian battleflags and trophies were shown in the parade.

It is alleged that Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, now in the Ohio jail for wrecking a bank, was in a bond deal with men being sued by Mrs. W. C. Jutte, of Pittsburgh, for the recovery of \$2,000,000.

The New York grand jury for April, in its report to Recorder Goff, stated it has failed to investigate campaign contributions by insurance companies because District Attorney Jerome took them not to do so.

The Senate will begin voting on the amendments to the railroad rate bill on Friday, May 4. An agreement to that effect was reached yesterday but it proved impossible to so extend the understanding as to have it include the fixing of a date for taking a final vote on the bill as a whole.

The nomination of Benjamin F. Barnes, assistant secretary to President Roosevelt, to be postmaster of Washington was before the Senate in executive session for nearly two hours yesterday. Most of the discussion arose over a motion by Senator Culberson to recommend the nomination to the committee on postoffices and post roads. The Senate adjourned at 6 o'clock, without taking any action.

William J. Gibbons, aged forty-seven, one of the conspirators in the attempt sixteen years ago to burn the Dupont Powder Works, was found dead in a cell in the Wilmington, Del., police station yesterday. He had been arrested for drunkenness, and a post mortem revealed that his death was due to alcoholism. Gibbons was the leader of a notorious band of firebugs who conducted an extensive conspiracy against the Dupont Powder Company in 1890 and 1891.

When the House resumed consideration of the agriculture appropriation bill yesterday the seed question immediately came to the front. Mr. Rixey, said the chairman of the agricultural committee—Mr. J. A. Wadsworth—and Mr. Henry had formed their ideas of free seeds from interested sources, the seed men and the city newspapers. He charged the metropolitan press with selfishness in opposing the distribution of free seeds. Mr. Rixey also discussed the subject of good roads and said that the agriculture committee had been parsimonious in its provision for good roads.

## Virginia News.

E. G. Mosley, a Danville tobaccoist, received a cablegram yesterday from London announcing the decision of the British government to reduce the import duty on strips or stemmed tobacco.

An inroad on the irrigation fund to the extent of \$2,000,000 is contemplated in a bill introduced by Mr. Slomp yesterday providing an appropriation of that amount for the drainage of Dismal Swamp.

The legislative committee to investigate the affairs at the Virginia Military Institute reached Lexington last night and will begin their work today. Among the members present is Senator L. H. Maehen, of Alexandria.

While gathering flowers in the yard at her residence at Yaucluse, Frederick county, Saturday, Mrs. Annie R. Kline, wife of W. S. Kline, a farmer of that section, was suddenly paralyzed and died Sunday. She was 72 years old.

A telephone message received at this office today from Fredericksburg states that Gabriel Bataille, the colored boy who recently assaulted Lena Rogers, a white girl of King George county, is now safely jailed in Fredericksburg, and that there is no excitement there.

James Clark, head of the James Clark Distilling Company, and John Keating, both of Cumberland, Md., have acquired a large block of the stock of the Shenandoah Valley National Bank of Winchester. The stock sold at a figure above \$265 per share.

## Aimed at Standard Oil.

Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, yesterday introduced a bill in the House to protect legitimate competition by providing that any person, firm, or corporation engaged in interstate commerce that shall intentionally, for the purpose of destroying competition and creating a monopoly between sections, communities, or cities by selling to one cheaper than to another, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000, or imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than six months. The measure is aimed at the Standard Oil Company.

## Twins Within One Year.

Mrs. John Diston, of Grand View, a small town in Edgar county, Ill., holds the record of that community, for living up to President Roosevelt's anti-race suicide idea. Eleven months ago Mrs. Diston became the mother of twins, both of which are alive and thriving. On Saturday her husband and friends were surprised when she brought two more little ones into the world under favorable conditions. The latest arrivals give promise of being as hearty and long lived as their predecessors. The father is a young farmer, who says he has not time from his corn-patching to advise the President of the distinction of his family.

## About Rheumatism.

There are few diseases that inflict more torture than rheumatism and there is probably no disease for which such a varied and useless lot of remedies have been suggested. To say that it can be cured is, therefore, a bold statement to make, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which enjoys an extensive sale, has met with great success in the treatment of this disease. One application of Pain Balm will relieve the pain, and hundreds of sufferers have testified to permanent cures by its use. Why suffer when Pain Balm affords such quick relief and costs but a trifle? For sale by Gibson and Timberman or W. F. Creighton and Company.

## Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, May 1.

SENATE.

Senator Tillman who has been bitterly opposing the confirmation of the nomination of B. F. Barnes, assistant secretary to the President, as postmaster at Washington, carried his fight into the Senate arena today.

Having been defeated in his desire to have a congressional investigation of Barnes' connection with the sensational ejection in January from the White House of Mrs. Minor Morris, wife of a local physician and sister of Representative Hull, of Iowa, he introduced a resolution today calling for an investigation of the metropolitan police.

It was that the committee on the District of Columbia investigate the manner and the result of an inquiry made by the superintendent of police with a view of ascertaining its thoroughness and impartiality, &c.

The resolution further wants to discover whether official recognition has since been given any member of the family of the superintendent of police and one of the chief witnesses in the Morris case.

The resolution went over one day under the rules.

Senator Flint, of California, introduced bills providing for the repair and restoration of California public buildings injured by the earthquake to the aggregate of \$690,000 as follows:

San Francisco—Postoffice building, \$500,000; mint, \$50,000; appraiser's warehouse, \$10,000; subtreasury, \$25,000. Oakland—Postoffice building, \$15,000. San Jose—Postoffice building, \$40,000.

A spirited debate was precipitated in the Senate, when the chair laid before the body the House resolution extending thanks to General Horace Porter, late Ambassador to France, for his gratuitous personal services in recovering the remains of John Paul Jones.

Mr. Lodge asked for its immediate consideration and passage.

Mr. Aldrich objected. He moved that it go to the committee on foreign relations, according to custom, which motion finally prevailed.

## HOUSE.

Upon evening today, the House, in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

## Rough Treatment of Gamblers.

The steamer Lucania, which sailed from Liverpool on New York Saturday, had among her passengers on her last voyage to Liverpool from the United States two American card sharps who received drastic treatment. The sharps, who passed under the name of W. G. Holland and H. S. Weil, won considerable money, and at last the suspicions of their fellow-passengers were aroused. At the close of the game, after the two men had left the cards were examined, and it was found that all the high cards were marked. A committee went in search of the suspected gamblers, who were supposed to be strangers to each other, and found them in the same cabin. A burly Scotchman grabbed Weil, who was a little chap, by the ankles and dangled him in mid-air, shaking his watch and money out of his pocket and occasionally allowing his head to bump the floor. Weil and Holland were then stripped of their clothes and their trunks were searched. About \$130 was recovered. A guard was placed at the cabin door and Weil and Holland were not allowed to leave or to have their meals until the boat arrived at Liverpool, where their clothes were returned to them and they were permitted to go ashore amid the jeers of their fellow-passengers.

## Prosperity of Great Britain.

"Budget Day," as usual attracted an unusual attendance in the House of Commons yesterday and the House was full when the Chancellor of the Exchequer rose to introduce the first budget of the new liberal administration. Mr. Asquith began by reviewing the past financial year, pointing out the cheering fact that the revenue was larger and that the expenditure was smaller than the estimates, hence the country was in the happy position of having realized a surplus of \$17,333,000.

## The steadily growing prosperity of the country in 1905 had continued during the first quarter of 1906.

Mr. Asquith announced that the balance of the surplus would be applied to a complete repeal of the coal duty from November 1, absorbing \$5,000,000; a reduction of two cents in the tax duty from July 1, absorbing another \$4,000,000, and making five cents off stripped tobacco, making the duty thereon 7 cents. This, he said, would be retrospective from March 31 and cause no appreciable loss of revenue.

## Theft in the Navy Yard.

The Navy Department has come to the conclusion that something must be done without delay to protect a large quantity of valuable material, consisting mostly of copper pipe, now stored in the open at the navy yard at Brooklyn. The commandant of the yard has sent a special report to Washington complaining that he has not the facilities to properly protect this material from the attack of thieves. It is thought that more must have been passed among people of that class that the material was accessible, and there have been a number of thefts, with as many more exciting pursuits of the thieves. Recently a marine officer was accidentally wounded by the discharge of his revolver, while chasing persons who had designs upon the material, and some time ago one of the sentries killed a man who was caught carrying off valuable piping. It was recommended by the Secretary, on the strength of reports from Brooklyn, that a large building, to cost \$10,000 and to be used as a coppermith's shop, should be erected at the yard, but the house naval committee, which has been considering the estimates, cut down this item. It is now considered important to furnish a storage place to be built of steel of dimensions sufficient to take care of material of this kind, and not leave it as an invitation to thieves. It is estimated that such a building would cost \$20,000.

## For a painful but there is nothing like DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

There are a host of imitations of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve on the market—see that you get the genuine. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 431 King St.

## The Market.

Georgetown, May 1.—Wheat 72½¢.

## Today's Telegraphic News.

Labor Day in Europe.

Paris, May 1.—While there has been some minor rioting in the city today, numerous small brushes between bodies of workmen and detachments of police having occurred, there has been none of the general disorder which it was feared would occur on May day. The occasion was generally observed and by far the greater part of the city had the appearance of an unusually quiet Sunday.

The alarming reports which had been noised about the city in the last few days to the effect that socialists were planning a revolutionary demonstration, and that bloodshed was sure to occur if the government resisted the proposed coup d'etat, had worked the people up to the point where many citizens feared there would be many bloody outbreaks all over the city. These failed to materialize, however. The most serious of these early clashes occurred when 600 strikers who were coming out of the labor exchange ran into twenty bicycle policemen in the Rue Oberkampf. The strikers opened fire upon the policemen with revolvers and the latter replied. The strikers were dispersed after a brief engagement. One of the strikers was seriously hurt.

There was almost continuous rioting in the Belleville market, which is to Paris what the Bowery is in New York. Some of the outbreaks threatened to become serious. Striking printers who made their headquarters in that locality caused most of the trouble. They frequently clashed with the police on duty in that section. Three printers were injured in this fighting and 112 arrests were made. A. Levy, the socialist leader, was arrested this morning as he was leaving a train upon which he had just arrived from Lyons. It is estimated that 80,000 men went out on strike.

It was necessary for the police to make many arrests in putting down the few outbreaks, and it was stated officially that up to noon 375 arrests had been made. Most of these arrests were for minor offenses and it was expected that most of the men taken into custody would be set free before the day was over.

Paris, May 1.—A riot occurred this afternoon in the Rue Faubourg Temple, off the Place de la Republique, when a large crowd of strikers threw stones at the police and dragoons. M. Nicolai, inspector of the Mobile brigade, was struck in the eye and seriously injured that he had to be carried away. Several policemen were wounded. The police and dragoons charged and cleared the street.

The first barricade made its appearance this afternoon. It was erected in the Rue Condier in the Belleville market district, and was constructed of building materials. The troops and police stormed the barricade and demolished it after dispersing its defenders.

Fifty arrests were made in connection with the riot in the Rue Faubourg Temple. This brought the total number of arrests up to 800. The prisoners are being detained in the Chateau d'Eau barracks in the Place de la Republique.

M. Romenti, a millionaire socialist, was arrested today in the Haute Loire department.

More cavalry charges were made off the Place de la Republique and the Quai d'Orsay, at five o'clock this evening. Soldiers were injured in both instances as well as a number of the crowd. Both the police and troops are rapidly growing exasperated by the steady resistance of the populace and grave collisions are expected for tonight.

Brest, France, May 1.—At a meeting at the Labor Exchange today, M. Rouiller, Secretary of the Labor Confederation, advised the men to put petroleum in the bread and vitrol in the drinks served in restaurants. After the meeting about 2,000 workmen started to parade through the streets, carrying the black flag, and singing revolutionary songs.

The police wrested the flag from the man who was carrying it, and then the cavalry charged and dispersed the mob. Four persons were arrested, including the flag bearer.

London, May 1.—Great labor demonstrations are being held in Hyde Park this afternoon. One meeting there was given up entirely to the pupils of the socialist Sunday schools.

This city is full of French and Americans who came here from Paris, because they feared labor disturbances, and possibly bloodshed in the French capital today.

Rome, May 1.—May day is passing off quietly in Italy. The government officials are permitting meetings of workmen, and processions. Word is practically at a standstill. No disturbances are feared.

Berlin, May 1.—The socialists are celebrating May day throughout Germany today. Hundred of meetings were held this morning, and there will be festivals this afternoon and this evening. Over one thousand meetings have been held in the provinces, and it is estimated that over 3,000,000 workmen ceased work for the day. Street processions are prohibited in Berlin, and in 25 of the provincial cities elaborate precautions have been taken by the police and troops everywhere are held in readiness to suppress a possible outbreak.

Warsaw, May 1.—Business interests in the main are demoralized and the people generally thrown into a condition bordering on a panic as the result of the agitation started by socialists to bring about a general strike and the call is issued to workmen to make their grievances known by parading through the streets and holding public meetings. All the factories, shops, restaurants and coffee houses have been closed. No newspapers have been printed today, no tramcars are running and no cabs are in operation. Strong patrols of soldiers are guarding the streets. The troops have completely surrounded the factory districts and cut them off from the other sections of the city. Three policemen were struck during a riot here this evening.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDOUG, KINNA & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Strike of Marine Workers.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1.—Last night at midnight all the marine workers on the Buffalo docks who are affiliated with the Longshoremen's Association, went on strike at the bidding of Daniel J. Keefe, President of the Longshoremen's Association. The strike which extends throughout the region of the Great Lakes is inaugurated to force the Lake Carriers' Association to recognize a labor union formed by the mates of the vessels on the lakes. The order of President Keefe applies in all ports and it is estimated that 30,000 workers are thrown out of work just at the time of the year when they should begin to draw wages. In expectation of trouble here, Police Superintendent Regan this morning ordered the police force on the double platoon system.

Chicago, May 1.—Orders which went into effect at midnight called a strike of 20,000 vessel mates and brought lake navigation to a practical standstill. The longshoremen also quit work at various points on the lakes. Three thousand of these men at South Chicago, stopped loading and unloading vessels. The strikes which the influence of the day brings to Chicago itself are of two related sorts. There is a strike of iron molders already declared and a strike of structural iron workers imminent. This last difficulty, unless speedily settled, is likely to put a check on the tremendous building operations in this city. The lake situation is regarded by marine men as exceedingly serious. With longshoremen and mates out, members of the vessel crews controlled by their unions also may be involved. The firemen, oilers, and water tenders comprise the principal marine branches likely to be called out. In the Chicago harbor the signal for the mates to strike was given by the tooting of whistles on the tug boats.

## Situation at Mount Carmel.

Mount Carmel, Pa., May 1.—The State constabulary which engaged in a battle with foreign United Mine Workers here yesterday were yet on guard this morning at the Lehigh Company's Sayre colliery. How long they will remain is not known even to Lieutenant Smith, commandant of the troops, himself. He says he will remain on duty until ordered to leave. The mine workers keep strictly away from the camp, which is just outside the town. Smith has a double guard of sentries on duty and will let no one approach the line. None of the victims of yesterday's shooting have died, but it is believed four cannot recover from their wounds. The town is very quiet now. United Mine Workers' officials met here last night and severely condemned the State constabulary for shooting what the miners claim "innocent victims." The miners threaten to prosecute Smith and his men for murder in case any of the people who were shot should die. It is believed there will be no more trouble here. Another company of the constabulary arrived early this morning and marched without interference to the Sayre colliery.

## Disastrous Collision.

New Haven, Conn., May 1.—A disastrous collision occurred in the channel this morning between the British steamer Bluefield and a large four-masted bark, the name of which has not yet been ascertained. The Bluefield sank immediately after the collision, right in the track of shipping, and heavy loss of life is feared. The Bluefield was bound for London from St. Thomas, with a cargo of nitrate of soda, valued at \$50,000 sterling. The Bluefield was commanded by Captain Isaacs, and was a vessel of 2,182 tons net register.

Later information received here in regard to the sinking of the Bluefield says that the bark which collided with the steamer was the Kate Thomas. Eleven of the Bluefield's crew boarded the Thomas when the collision occurred. Twelve others were picked up. Five of the crew are still missing.

## May Day in the United States.

New York, May 1.—For the first time in many years, May Day brings no disturbances in the local industrial field. The workmen of New York are busy and prosperous. Absolute peace would reign but for what might be termed a boycott by the iron workers of a few prominent firms in that industry. Conditions in New York are general throughout the country, with notable exceptions in the anthracite and bituminous coal fields and along the Great Lakes where traffic will be completely tied up today through a strike of the longshoremen and their allied craft. There are also sporadic strikes in the building trades through out New England.

## Destructive Fire at Tangier.

Tangier, Morocco, May 1.—A great fire which broke out last night in Fex practically destroyed the entire Attarin quarter. The damage is very heavy. Following the fire the mobs attempted to pillage the burned section, and troops were called out to prevent this looting. Several conflicts occurred between the soldiers and the mob before order was finally restored. Many persons were wounded during the fighting. As soon as the troops had driven off the mob the soldiers, however, turned to the mob and behaved in a very disgraceful manner. They devoted their entire energies to pillaging everything within their reach. None of the Moorish property destroyed in the fire was insured.

## Trouble Between England and Turkey.

Constantinople, May 1.—The news that Great Britain is reinforcing her troops in Egypt, owing to the trouble which has arisen between the British government and Turkey because of the refusal of the latter to withdraw the troops from Tabas, which England claims is Egyptian territory, has created a very bad impression here. Turkey has responded to the announcement of England's action by ordering the fortification of the Egyptian and the Akaba frontiers. The relations between the two nations are strained to the extreme.

## New York Stock Market.

New York, May 1.—The market continued decidedly strong during the greater part of the first hour, with buying coming from many sources and the sales almost wholly to realize or to average up already large short accounts. The talent on the floor of the exchange and many of the shrewdest outside speculators call the upturn that started yesterday a rally and are waiting for a reaction.

## Famous Strike Breakers.

The most famous strike breakers in the land are Dr. King's New Life Pills. When liver and bowels go on strike, they quickly settle the trouble, and the purifying action goes right on. Best cure for constipation, headache and dizziness. 25c at E. S. Leabaster & Sons', druggists.

## The Olympic Games.

Athens, May 1.—S. W. Kerrigan of the Utomomah Amateur Athletic Club, of Portland, Oregon, who represented America in the running high jump, at the Olympic games, today, tied for third place with a Greek. In the final heat of the 800 metres Paul Pilgrim, of the New York Athletic Club, who won the 400 metres race yesterday, finished first. J. D. Lightbody, the Chicago University runner, who captured the 1,500 metres race was second. England took third place. Pilgrim's time was 2 minutes 1.5 seconds. In the standing high final, Ray C. Ewry, of the New York Athletic Club, was first. Lawson Robertson, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, New York; Martin J. Sheridan, also of the Irish-American Club, New York; and Dupont, of Belgium, tied for second place; Ewry's jump was 156 centimetres; that of the others 145 centimetres.

## Labor Troubles Anticipated.

San Francisco, May 1.—One of the most serious propositions which is about to confront the business men of San Francisco is the labor question. Business men and all employers and contractors are objecting to the high scale, and it will not be surprising if they attempt to fix a price for all classes of labor and employ all men regardless of the union-scale. If this is done, the labor men intimate that a strike is liable to follow, which will create no end of trouble. The union men are banking on Mayor Schmitt and other officials of San Francisco, all of whom were elected upon the labor ticket to back them up.

## Supposed Double Suicide.

New York, May 1.—Mr. and Mrs. John S. Given were found dead today in their sleeping apartment in the home of Mrs. Keeler, who was Mrs. Given's mother, at No. 355 Green avenue, Brooklyn. Coroner Kennedy was notified and found evidences which justified him in suspecting that the Givenes had killed themselves. The gas in the room was lighted. Mr. and Mrs. Given had planned to move today to Cranford, N. J., and were in good health when they retired last night. An autopsy developed the fact that the couple were killed by cyanide of potassium, one of the most deadly poisons known.

## Witte's Resignation.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—The liberal newspapers are exulting in the reported resignation of Count Witte as Premier. After the outcome of the elections of members of the Duma, they point out that Witte is useless. Witte's merit, however, is that he has proved that a free political state is impossible if it is to be combined with autocracy. In semi-official circles it is expected that Count Lansdorf and M. Durnovo, the Minister of the Interior, will shortly resign.